ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

As a magnetic rotor rotates, magnets disposed on an outer periphery of the magnetic rotor move, whereby a change in magnetic flux around a pick-up is caused. The pick-up then outputs a signal. If the signal output from the pick-up fluctuates due to a certain one of the magnets which is located at a specific position on the magnetic rotor, it is determined that the magnetic rotor is in an abnormal state such as adhesion of iron fragments to the magnets or the like.